

BEGIN — JANUARY 13, 1961

A42KX (SPEED RECORD, SHIP)

NIGHT LEAD HUSTLER (430)

LOS ANGELES, JAN. 13 (AP)—A UNITED STATES JET BomBER, FLASHING HIGH OVER THE DESERT, HAS ECLIPSED BY HUNDREDS OF MILES AN HOUR SIX WORLD SPEED RECORDS. FIVE WERE HELD BY RUSSIA.

ON ONE TRIP OVER A 621-MILE CLOSED COURSE YESTERDAY, THE B58 HUSTLER AVERAGED 1,200.194 MILES AN HOUR. RUSSIA CLAIMED THE PREVIOUS MARK, 639 MILES PER HOUR, SET IN OCTOBER 1959 BY A PLANE IT DID NOT IDENTIFY.

THE HUSTLER, A 10-MILLION-DOLLAR, FOUR-JET, DELTA-WING BomBER, WENT TWICE AROUND THE CLOSED COURSE BETWEEN EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, CALIF., AND A POINT HALFWAY BETWEEN YMA AND PHOENIX, ARIZ.

AT THE FAR TURN-AROUND POINT, A 60-DEGREE HIGH SPEED BANK SUBJECTED THE THREE-MAN CREW TO FORCES TWICE THAT OF GRAVITY. THE SPEED PEELED PAINT OFF THE FUSELAGE, BUT THE HUSKY, DARK-HAIRED PILOT, MAJ. HENRY J. DEUTSCHENDORF JR., TULSA, OKLA., SAID:

"THE FLIGHT WAS ROUTINE EXCEPT FOR A NORMAL AMOUNT OF NERVOUSNESS. THE BomBER CARRIED A PAYLOAD OF 4,408 POUNDS, OR 2,000 KILOGRAMS--A ONE CATEGORY SET BY THE INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL FEDERATION FOR SPEED FLIGHTS WITH PAYLOADS. BY CARRYING THAT LOAD THE HUSTLER WIPEd OUT SPEED RECORDS FOR 2,000 KILOGRAMS AND ALSO, AUTOMATICALLY, FOR 1,000 KILOGRAMS AND NO PAYLOAD AT ALL.

THE SIMULATED PAYLOAD CONSISTED OF EXTRA GASOLINE IN THE TANKS. ON ONE TRIP AT AN AVERAGE 1,200.194 MILES PER HOUR OVER THE CLOSED COURSE, THE AIR FORCE SAID, THE HUSTLER TOPPED:

1. THE PREVIOUS RECORD WITH NO PAYLOAD, 700.47 MILES PER HOUR, SET BY AN AIR FORCE F101 IN APRIL 1959.

2. THE PREVIOUS MARK OF 639.18 MILES PER HOUR WITH A 1,000-KILOGRAM PAYLOAD, CLAIMED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH AN UNIDENTIFIED AIRCRAFT IN OCTOBER 1959.

3. THE EXISTING RECORD OF 639.18 MILES PER HOUR WITH A 2,000-KILOGRAM PAYLOAD, CLAIMED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH THE SAME LIFHGT.

FOR BOTH TRIPS TOTALING 1,242 MILES THE HUSTLER AVERAGED 1,061.808 MILES PER HOUR. THE AIR FORCE SAID THIS BEAT:

4. THE NO-PAYLOAD MARK OF 596.47 MILES PER HOUR CLAIMED BY A RUSSIAN TU104 IN APRIL 1960.

5. THE 1,000-KILOGRAM-PAYLOAD RECORD CLAIMED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH THE SAME TU104.

6. THE 2,000-KILOGRAM MARK ATTRIBUTED BY THE RUSSIANS TO THE SAME PLANE.

AT THE FAR END OF THE COURSE THE HUSTLER WAS AT 50,000 FEET. ON THE RETURN IT INCREASED ITS SPEED SOMEWHAT BY MAKING A SHALLOW DIVE TO 14,000 FEET.

TWO B58S MADE THE FLIGHT, BUT ONLY ONE OF THEM SET THE RECORDS. BOTH WILL BE USED IN ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO LOWER AT LEAST SOME OF THE SIX NEW MARKS, PROBABLY TOMORROW, THE AIR FORCE SAID.

THE HUSTLER IS BUILT AT FORT WORTH, TEX., BY THE CONVAIR DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP. FOUR GENERAL ELECTRIC J79 ENGINES, DEVELOPING MORE THAN 15,000 POUNDS THRUST EACH, SUPPLY ITS POWER.

CAPT. WILLIAM L. POLHEMUS, MASON, N.H., WAS NAVIGATOR-BOMBARDIER ON THE RECORD-SETTING FLIGHT AND CAPT. R.R. WAGENER, HORICON, WIS., DEFENSIVE SYSTEMS OPERATOR.

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A93WX

(370) ATOMIC - CANCER

BY FRANK CAREY

WASHINGTON, JAN. 13 (AP)—EVIDENCE THAT THE HIROSHIMA A-BOMB BLAST CAUSED A FOUR-FOLD INCREASE IN CANCER AMONG SURVIVORS EXPOSED TO ITS RADIATION WAS REPORTED TODAY BY TWO JAPANESE SCIENTISTS.

AT THE SAME TIME, AN AMERICAN RESEARCHER REPORTED THAT AN OLDER WEAPON--THE POISONOUS MUSTARD GAS OF WORLD WAR I--APPARENTLY INCREASED SLIGHTLY THE EXPECTED OCCURRENCE OF LUNG CANCER AMONG SOLDIERS OF THAT WAR.

BOTH REPORTS WERE MADE IN THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CANCER INSTITUTE, AN AGENCY OF THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

THE JAPANESE STUDY OFFERED NEW EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT A CONCEPT THAT THE INCIDENCE OF CANCER DUE TO ANY FORM OF RADIATION VARIES DIRECTLY WITH THE DOSE RECEIVED.

IT WAS MADE BY DRS. TOMIN HARADA AND MORIHIRO ISHIDA OF THE HIROSHIMA CITY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE ATOMIC BOMB CASUALTY COMMISSION OF JAPAN'S NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH. IT COVERED THE NUMBER OF CASES OF CANCER DIAGNOSED BETWEEN MAY 1957 AND DECEMBER 1958 AMONG SURVIVORS OF THE BOMBING--INCLUDING THOSE EXPOSED AND THOSE NOT EXPOSED TO THE RADIATION.

APPROXIMATELY 1,750 CASES OF MALIGNANT TUMORS OF VARIOUS TYPES WERE LISTED IN A SPECIAL COMMUNITY "TUMOR REGISTRY"--AS WELL AS 810 CASES OF NON-MALIGNANT TUMORS.

AMONG THE MAJOR FINDINGS:

1. THE INCIDENCE OF ALL MALIGNANT TUMORS AMONG THE SURVIVORS WHO WERE EXPOSED WITHIN ABOUT 1,100 YARDS OF THE BOMB BLAST CENTER WAS FOUND TO BE "MORE THAN FOUR TIMES THAT OF THE NONEXPOSED POPULATION."

2. THE INCIDENCE OF BENIGN TUMORS AMONG THE SURVIVORS EXPOSED WITHIN ABOUT 1,600 YARDS OF THE BLAST CENTER WAS "ALSO SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER THAN THAT AMONG THE NONEXPOSED."

3. FOR SURVIVORS EXPOSED WITHIN 1,600 (CQ) YARDS THERE WERE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF OBSERVED CANCERS OF THE LUNG, STOMACH, BREAST UTERUS AND OVARY AS COMPARED WITH WHAT MIGHT BE NORMALLY EXPECTED.

IN ALL CATEGORIES, THE NUMBER OF CASES WAS HIGHER THAN WOULD BE EXPECTED FOR A NON-EXPOSED POPULATION--AND AMONG THE EXPOSED, STOMACH CANCERS RANKED HIGHEST AMONG THOSE PARTICULAR FIVE CATEGORIES.

IN THE REPORT ON MUSTARD GAS, RESEARCHER GILBERT W. BEEBE OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES SAID ARMY AND VETERANS ADMINISTRATION RECORDS WERE USED TO INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE OF INFLUENZA AND MUSTARD-GAS POISONING IN THE CAUSATION OF LUNG CANCER.

HE SAID:

"NO RELATIONSHIP WAS SEEN BETWEEN PENUMONIA IN 1918 AND SUBSEQUENT (LUNG) CANCER. THERE WAS, HOWEVER, SUGGESTIVE EVIDENCE THAT THE INCIDENCE OF LUNG CANCER WAS SLIGHTLY INCREASED IN MEN WHO HAD BEEN SUBJECTED TO MUSTARD-GAS POISONING IN 1918."

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A109

(560)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR SATURDAY PMS

BY HANNS NEUERBOURG

(ADVANCE)...FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 14 (AP)—THE FACE OF THE SAUSAGE VENDOR ON THE RAILROAD PLATFORM LOOKED FAMILIAR TO THE TWO POLISH DOCTORS. THE PRAGUE-NUERNBERG TRAIN HAD JUST REACHED SCHIRNDING, ITS

FIRST STOP ON WEST GERMAN TERRITORY.

A FEW HOURS LATER, SAUSAGE VENDOR EMIL BEDNAREK, 53, A FORMER TRUSTY AT AUSCHWITZ EXTERMINATION CAMP, WAS ARRESTED AS A WAR CRIMES SUSPECT--IDENTIFIED BY THE TWO DOCTORS, FORMER CAMP INMATES ON THEIR WAY TO TESTIFY AT A WEST GERMAN WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

IN FRANKFURT JAIL BEDNAREK JOINED 15 OTHER AUSCHWITZ SUSPECTS ROUNDED UP RECENTLY.

"NAZI CRIMES KEEP A LARGE PART OF THE GERMAN JUSTICE MACHINERY BUSY AND NOBODY CAN TELL HOW LONG IT WILL LAST," SAYS CHIEF PROSECUTOR HEINZ WOLF. "IT MAY WELL GO UNTIL 1970 BUT I CERTAINLY HOPE NOT."

SCORES OF SUSPECTS ARE UNDER ARREST IN WEST GERMANY. EVERY THREE WEEKS OR SO LAST YEAR, A TRIAL INVOLVING WORLD WAR II ATROCITIES OPENED SOMEWHERE IN THE COUNTRY.

PROSPECTS ARE THAT THIS AVERAGE WILL BE MAINTAINED IN 1961.

ADOLF EICHMANN IS TO FACE AN ISRAELI COURT IN MARCH AS A KEY DIRECTOR OF THE GERMAN PROGRAM TO EXTERMINATE JEWS. HIS HENCHMEN FROM AUSCHWITZ WILL BE TRIED IN GERMANY.

INVESTIGATIONS OF WAR CRIMES HAVE BEEN SPEEDED UP SINCE CREATION IN 1958 OF A CENTRAL AGENCY COORDINATING THE EFFORTS OF THE 10 WEST GERMAN STATES. UNTIL THEN, PROBES WERE MOSTLY CONDUCTED ON A HIT AND MISS BASIS.

"FIRST THE ALLIES HANDLED ALL WAR CRIMES TRIALS IN THE EARLY POSTWAR PERIOD," EXPLAINED WOLF. "THEN, THE CREATION OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC ON A STRICTLY FEDERALIST PRINCIPLE DELAYED CENTRAL COORDINATION. AND WORK WAS MADE ENORMOUSLY DIFFICULT FOR US BECAUSE THE WESTERN ALLIES AND THE RUSSIANS HAD SEIZED PRACTICALLY ALL DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE."

THE COMPLEX AUSCHWITZ CASE HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR ALMOST TWO YEARS AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO COME TO TRIAL BEFORE 1962.

WOLF IS HELPED BY A SPECIAL SQUAD OF POLICE DETECTIVES, ALL YOUNG ENOUGH TO EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY THAT THEY WERE INVOLVED IN ATROCITIES THEMSELVES.

THE NAZI BACKGROUND OF MANY POLICE AND JUSTICE OFFICIALS HAS IMPEDED THE INVESTIGATION IN GERMANY. HUNDREDS OF POLICEMEN, WHO SERVED IN THE DREADED "EINSATZGRUPPEN" (SPECIAL GROUPS) OF SS BOSS HEINRICH HIMMLER, HAVE BEEN UNDER SUSPICION. MOST CASES AGAINST THE RANK AND FILE WERE DROPPED BECAUSE THEY HELD THEY ACTED UNDER COERCION AND WOULD THEMSELVES HAVE BEEN SHOT HAD THEY REFUSED ORDERS.

HIGHER RANKS ARE HELD FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION AND POSSIBLE TRIAL. MANY NAZIS ASSUMED ALIASES AFTER THE WAR. SS LT. GEN. WILHELM KOPPE, FORMER POLICE CHIEF IN OCCUPIED POLAND, WORKED UNDER A FALSE NAME IN BONN, THE WEST GERMAN CAPITAL. MOST OTHER SUSPECTS ALSO HAVE BEEN FOUND MAKING A GOOD LIVING, CHIEFLY AS INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES OR SALESMEN.

IN MANY CASES, WAR CRIMES PROCEEDINGS ORIGINATE IN THE PREPARATION OF ANOTHER TRIAL AS INVESTIGATORS SIFT THE EVIDENCE AND DISCOVER NEW NAMES. OFTEN THE COURTROOM ATMOSPHERE FRESHENS THE MEMORY OF A WITNESS AND HELPS HIM RECALL ADDITIONAL PEOPLE INVOLVED IN A CRIME.

PROSECUTING AGENCIES STILL RECEIVE THOUSANDS OF SPONTANEOUS LETTERS FROM FORMER CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES.

THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS SETS A DEADLINE FOR THE PROSECUTION OF MOST NAZI ATROCITIES. FOR MANSLAUGHTER, THE DEADLINE EXPIRED IN 1960. FOR MURDER IT WILL BE 1965. THE STATUTE IS AUTOMATICALLY SET ASIDE, HOWEVER, IF SOME SORT OF LEGAL ACTION--SUCH AS A WARRANT--HAS BEEN TAKEN AGAINST THE PERSON INVOLVED.

IN EIGHT CASES LAST YEAR THE SENTENCE WAS LIFE IN PRISON, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY UNDER GERMAN LAW.

THE BIGGEST TRIAL OF 1961 IN GERMANY WILL PROBABLY BE THAT OF KARL CHMIELEWSKI, 57, SS CAPTAIN AND FORMER COMMANDANT OF A SUB-CAMP OF MAUTHAUSEN. HE ALLEGEDLY INVENTED THE "COLD WATER DEATH"

IN WHICH INMATES WERE DRENCHED AT SUB-ZERO TEMPERATURES AND THEN FROZEN TO DEATH. HE IS CHARGED ON 300 COUNTS OF MURDER.

PUBLIC INTEREST IN WAR CRIMES TRIALS IS GENERALLY LIMITED OUTSIDE THE LOCAL AREA WHERE THE HEARINGS ARE HELD. SOME AUTHORITIES, STIRRED BY A RASH OF NEO-NAZI OUTBURSTS A YEAR AGO, ARRANGED FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO ATTEND COURT SESSIONS. BUT GENERALLY, EVEN CONVICTION OF MASS SLAYERS IS GIVEN RELATIVELY SMALL SPACE IN NEWSPAPERS.

MORE ATTENTION IS DEVOTED BY THE PRESS TO THE FACT THAT SOME BIG NAZI SHOTS GO UNSCATHED UNDER GERMAN LAW AND EVEN DRAW PENSIONS. ERNST LAUTZ, FORMER CHIEF REICH PROSECUTOR AT THE NAZI PEOPLE'S COURT, HAS BEEN PAID MORE THAN 150,000 MARKS (\$35,000) IN PENSION FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS. HE WAS PARDONED AFTER SERVING A BRIEF TERM IN ALLIED PRISONS.

THERE ARE MANY CRITICS WHO SAY THE GERMANS SHOULD HAVE CLEANED UP ALL WAR CRIMES CASES EARLIER. BUT AN ISRAELI DIPLOMAT RECENTLY TOOK A DIFFERENT VIEW:

"I THINK IT IS NOT SUCH A BAD THING THAT NOT ALL THESE CASES HAVE BEEN DONE WITH YET," HE SAID. "IF THEY WERE, THE NAZI CRIMES WOULD BE A FORGOTTEN THING IN THE PROSPERING COUNTRY OF THE 'ECONOMIC MIRACLE.' THIS WAY, THE TRIALS ARE SERVING AS A CONSTANT REMINDER OF SOMETHING WHICH MUST NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN."

END ADVANCE FOR SATURDAY PMS--MOVED JAN. 13

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B91 (PG F) (Q)

(180)

NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 13 (AP)--A WASHINGTON OFFICIAL IN THE NAVY'S BUREAU OF SHIPS CONTENTS FAULTY DECISIONS AND DELAYS BY ADM. H. G. RICKOVER, CALLED THE FATHER OF THE NUCLEAR SUBMARINE, COST VALUABLE TIME AND "MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."

J. F. CONDON SPOKE THURSDAY AT A SECURITY INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION MEETING AND BLASTED RICKOVER DURING A QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD. CONDON CALLED RICKOVER A "TECHNICALLY UNQUALIFIED" BUREAUCRAT AND SAID "THE RICKOVER PROBLEM IS A CANCER WHICH WE WILL HAVE TO WORK OUT FOR OURSELVES."

"IT WAS ONLY THROUGH THE LUCK OF GOD AND WESTINGHOUSE THAT THE NAUTILUS ATOMIC POWER PLANT EVER WORKED," CONDON SAID.

IN DEVELOPING THE NUCLEAR SUB SEAWOLF, CONDON SAID, RICKOVER KNEW "A YEAR BEFORE" THE ESSENTIAL HEAT EXCHANGER COMPONENT OF THE REACTION WAS OF AN INSUFFICIENT DESIGN.

CONDON SAID RICKOVER PERMITTED THE DESIGN TO STAND AND AS A RESULT THE SEAWOLF EXPERIENCED A MAJOR POWER FAILURE IN AUGUST, 1956.

THE FAULTY EXCHANGER HAD TO BE RIPPED OUT, CONDON SAID, AND REPLACED AT A COST OF "MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."

RICKOVER DISREGARDED THE ADVICE OF HIS TECHNICAL ADVISORS, CONDON MAINTAINED, AND THIS RESULTED IN COSTLY AND TIME-CONSUMING DELAYS.

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